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*Mortality of the city of Havana, Cuba, for the week ended Thursday, June 3, 1899.*

Causes of death.	Num-ber.
Enteric fever.....	4
Pernicious fever.....	2
Malarial fever.....	6
Measles.....	1
Cramp.....	1
Enteritis.....	17
Pneumonia.....	11
Tuberculosis.....	22
Total.....	64

*Sanitary report from Matanzas.*MATANZAS, CUBA, *June 6, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that there were 32 deaths in the city of Matanzas during the week ended June 3, 1899, representing a mortality for the week of 40.46 per thousand, an increase over the previous week. The principal causes of death were as follows: Enteritis and gastro-enteritis, 6; tuberculosis, 5; malaria, 4; hydræmia, 3; dysentery, 2; diphtheria, 1; pneumonia, 1; bronchitis, 1.

The following cases were reported during the week: Diphtheria, 2; dysentery, 2; leprosy, 1; typhoid fever, 1.

I am pleased to be able to report that the steamship *Hermann*, disinfected at this port May 14, was given pratique at the port of Mobile without quarantine detention. The above-named vessel returned to this port on the 2d instant via Havana, and on the 3d, after discharging her cargo, disinfection was begun, the process being finished on the 5th, when the vessel proceeded to her destination—Mobile, Ala.

Very respectfully,

G. M. GUITERAS,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.**Sanitary report from Santiago.*SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *May 27, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended May 27, there was a total of 17 deaths in the civil population of this city. The causes of death were as follows: Tuberculosis, 5; meningitis, 1; tetanus (infantile), 2; malarial diseases, 2; heart disease, 2; Bright's disease, 2; dropsy, 3; total, 17.

During the same week 31 vessels were inspected—20 upon arrival, 11 prior to departure.

The general health of the city seems to be improving; this is due principally to an abundant supply of good food. The water supply still continues intermittent; new mains are being laid, which will increase the water supply considerably. The streets are being improved by being asphalted. At present about 5 blocks have been completed.

During the same week 289 health certificates were issued to individuals going to the United States.

On Sunday, May 21, the personal effects of 181 discharged soldiers were disinfected by steam and formalin on board the *Rough Rider*. On Monday the Norwegian steamship *Ella*, bound for Mobile, was disinfected.

At the suggestion of Surgeon H. R. Carter, all baggage of non-immunes going from this place to Baracoa, Gibara, and Nuevitas, on the north coast, will be disinfected here.

*Guantanamo.*—Sanitary Inspector Fernando Nin y Caballero reports that for the week ended May 20 there was a total of 9 deaths at Guantanamo. The causes of death were as follows: Malarial diseases, 3; tuberculosis, 2; enteritis, 1; apoplexy, 1; chronic diarrhea, 1; rickets, 1; total, 9. Eight vessels were inspected—7 on arrival and 1 on departure.

*Daiquiri.*—Sanitary Inspector Juan J. de Jongh reports for the week ended May 27 a total of 1 death—cause, ictericia grava. There was 1 vessel inspected, both on arrival and departure.

Respectfully, yours,

HERMAN B. PARKER,  
*Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

#### DANISH WEST INDIES.

*Quarantine restrictions against Island of Marguerite revoked.*

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,  
*Copenhagen, May 23, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that the quarantine imposed by the Government of the Danish West Indies on ships arriving from the Island of Marguerite, off the coast of Venezuela, was revoked March 23 last.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

LAURITS S. SWENSON.

The honorable the SECRETARY OF STATE.

#### EGYPT.

*Plague in Alexandria.*

ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT, *May 27, 1899.*

SIR: Herewith I inclose the translation of the report of Rogers Pasha, respecting the outbreak of plague in Alexandria, I have only to add 3 cases that were discovered yesterday, the 26th, all of whom are doing well, and up to to-day not a single case of death. That makes in all 7 cases; none of the cases seem to take a virulent form. I will inform you immediately if the plague takes a serious form.

Yours, respectfully,

J. F. LOVE.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

[Inclosure.]

ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT, *May 26, 1899.*

The following is a translation of the report addressed by his excellency Sir John Rogers Pasha, K. C. M. G., to the minister of the interior on the outbreak of plague in Alexandria:

A Greek, of about 19 years of age, was admitted to the Greek Hospital at Alexandria on May 2; he had a high fever and an inguinal bubo. The case was isolated and treated as suspicious. This man had not been out of Alexandria for three years. He was employed in a grocery, but lived in a house a part of which was used as an hotel fre-